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The value of this study lies in the amount of detailed information which is rendered available. The author has made few generalizations, but he has gathered the materials from which generalizations may be drawn. The special student will greatly appreciate the fifty-five pages of bibliography. In addition to printed works there is a considerable list of manuscript logs, journals and correspondence. Generally a few words of comment are appended, and in the case of rarer works the library where a copy was found is mentioned.

PAYSON J. TREAT

Mexico's dilemma. By Carl Ackerman. (New York: George H. Doran company, 1918. 281 p. \$1.50 net)

Mr. Ackerman has demonstrated the futility of ephemeral books on Mexico. Primarily intended for a public not wholly surfeited with war dispatches, his chapters formed suitable articles for the popular weekly in which they first appeared but hardly justify a more permanent form. His revelations concerning German propaganda are overdrawn neither from the standpoint of official connivance at the capital nor bribery of labor leaders at Tampico and other industrial centers. Indeed, the author might go further in his charges of German intrigue and associate the famous "Article twenty-seven" of the present Mexican constitution with the machinations of the former ambassador, Von Eckhard. The author has not overemphasized the pro-German bias of the army officers in Mexico, many of whom were actually Germans, but to this factor he might have attributed more strongly certain Germanophile manifestations of Carranza. The fact that the United States was on the side of the allies, however, will explain many of these same manifestations.

The book will prove acceptable to some readers who shortly expect to see the American boundary pushed from the Rio Grande to the Panuco, or far enough below the last named river to include the oil fields. It is needless to add that such aggression would have a most unfortunate effect on our Pan-American relations. Fortunately its sponsors are few and their selfish interests, readily discernible, form the best antidote to their ill-considered views. The author's account of railroad conditions is true to form, despite subsequent official denial elsewhere. Travel in Mexico today is no mere holiday jaunt, although the chances favor the traveler. The illustrations, particularly the caricatures, are timely and for American readers will have more than momentary interest. The constitution of 1917, given in the appendix, translated by Mr. H. N. Branch, is in a more usable edition in the *Annals of the American academy of political and social science* for May, 1917. The book is of the snapshot type that has little permanent historical value.

I. J. Cox